

— SCHOPPE, ZIMMERMANN, STÖCKELER & ZINKLER —

VIA TELEFAX

Patentanwälte - Postfach 710867 - 81468 München

PATTON BOGGS LLP**Attn.: Mr. Carl A. Forest, Ph.D.****867 Coal Creek Circle #200****Louisville, CO 80027****U. S. A.****PATENTANWÄLTE**European Patent Attorneys
European Trademark AttorneysFritz Schoppe, Dipl.-Ing.
Tankred Zimmermann, Dipl.-Ing.
Ferdinand Stöckeler, Dipl.-Ing.
Franz Zinkler, Dipl.-Ing.

Telefon/Telephone 089/790445-0

Telefax/Facsimile 089/7902215

Telefax/Facsimile 089/74996977

e-mail: szsz_iplaw@t-online.de

RECEIVED**OCT 30 2001****10/30/01****US Patent Application 09/751,082****Applicant: REBHAN; KLEINHENZ; HUPP; HEUBERGER; GERHÄUSER****Your ref.: 13189.117 - Our ref.: FH001201PUS****Dear Mr. Forest:**

Please be informed that we have received an Office Action in the parallel German patent application with regard to the above case. The Examiner has cited the following references:

U.S. Patent No. 4,554,668

U.S. Patent No. 6,031,863

U.S. Patent No. 5,862,142

U.S. Patent No. 5,448,569

WO 99/66656 A1

WO 99/09672 A1

U.S. Patent No. 6,078,609

WO 00/74257 A1, and

WO 00/74256 A1.

Postanschrift/Mail address: Postfach/P.O. Box 710867, 81468 München

Kanzleianschrift/Office address: Irmgardstraße 22, 81479 München

Bankverbindung/Bankers: HypoVereinsbank Grünwald, Kontonummer 2960 155 028 (BLZ 700 202 70)

Postgiroamt München, Kontonummer 315 720-803 (BLZ 700 100 80)

USt-Id Nr./VAT Registration Number DE 130575439

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WO 99/66656 is a non-English language document. This reference relates to a method and system for regulating the transmission power of a mobile station of a mobile radio system, in which information is transmitted various carrier frequencies by means of a frequency-jumping process. The base station comprises a device for receiving the information that is transmitted from a mobile station, and a device for detecting the transmission quality of the information that has been transmitted. If the transmission quality is good and the information has been transmitted with a high transmission power, a first message to reduce the transmission power is sent to the mobile station. If the transmission quality is bad and the information has been transmitted with a low transmission power, a second message to increase the transmission power is sent to the mobile station. In the third paragraph on page 4, it is outlined that for countries outside Europe, the DECT standard has to be adapted. In particular, it is outlined that in the United States, the ISM band at 2.4 GHz has to be used.

Please note that this reference is not directed to certain hopping sequences, but is directed to power consumption aspects.

WO 99/09672 is also a non-English language reference and relates to a method and device for wireless data transmission between a mobile telephone and a fixed station, in time frames, on a carrier frequency forming part of several carrier frequencies. The fixed station and the mobile telephone each comprise a device for transmitting a predetermined sequence which predefines the carrier frequencies of the time frames, the carrier frequencies of two successive time frames being different. The carrier frequencies of the time frames are predefined by the predetermined frequency transmitted by the output device.

A base station transmits control data indicating the position of a carrier frequency of a current time slot in the

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predetermined sequence. The mobile unit is able to determine the position of the carrier frequency of the current time slot in the predetermined sequence by using the control data. The mobile unit, which knows the sequence, is able to obtain the next carrier frequency in the sequence, whereby a synchronisation of the change-over of the carrier frequencies of the mobile unit and the base station is provided.

The control data can only be transmitted during a registering mode. After the termination of the registering mode, a normal transmission of, for example, speech information data can be conducted between the mobile unit and the base station.

The carrier frequency change-over can be carried through by means of a selected sequence out of a plurality of predetermined sequences. In this case, the control data indicate which one of the several predetermined sequences is selected and used. The predetermined sequences can be obtained by means of a hop algorithm.

WO 00/74256 A1 discloses a frequency hopping method for a mobile radio telephone system. In a mobile radio telephone system, the carrier frequency of the base station and of the mobile station of the mobile radio telephone system is temporarily changed in defined intervals according to a predetermined frequency hopping scheme, whereby certain operational conditions of the mobile radio telephone system are monitored and the frequency hopping scheme is adaptively adjusted according thereto. In this manner, the frequency hopping sequence can be adjusted, during operation, to the present operational conditions, especially to the influence of possibly interfering signals, etc. In case of interfering signals, it can be indicated which carrier frequency of the carrier frequencies included in the hopping sequence should not be used because of interfering signals.

For transmitting update information as to a certain frequency sequence or frequency hop order, the DECT-MAC-layers or the

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A-field have to be adapted. These adaptations are formed such that the DECT protocol is affected as less as possible, such that the upper layers of the DECT standard can be used. Carrier frequencies can be changed from time slot to time slot or from frame to frame.

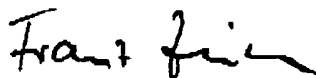
I trust that the above information will be sufficient for you to draft and file an Information Disclosure Statement with the USPTO.

Please note that we received the prior art references on August 24, 2001.

Therefore, an Information Disclosure Statement has to be filed with the USPTO no later than

November 24, 2001.

With best regards.


Franz Zinkler

Encls:

Copies of prior art references (by air mail)